

## INCLAN IS NAMED AS AMBASSADOR

He Will Succeed De La Barra in Washington Post.

## NEW CABINET IS ANNOUNCED

All Places Filled by Diaz Except That of Secretary of Interior, Which Probably Will Go to Dehesa—Talk of Peace Still Is Uppermost.

Mexico City, March 27.—Coincident with the official announcement of a new Diaz Cabinet to-day came that of the appointment of Manuel de Zaca-macona E. Inclan as ambassador to the United States, succeeding Francisco Leon de la Barra, named Secretary of Foreign Affairs. At the same time the resignation of Miguel Macedo as Sub-Secretary of the Department of the Interior became known. In the Cabinet as announced to-day the office of Secretary of the Interior was left vacant. Speculation as to its incumbent still favored Theodore Dehesa, Governor of Vera Cruz, and candidate for Vice-President at the last election. General Coahuila retains the portfolio of the Department of War.

The Cabinet, as at present constituted, follows:  
Foreign Relations, Francisco Leon de la Barra.  
Interior, pending.  
Justice, Demetrio Sodi.  
Public Instruction, Jorge Vera Estanislao.  
Commerce, Manuel Marroquin y Riva.  
Communications and Public Works, Norberto Dominguez.  
Finance, Jose Yves Limantour, incumbent.  
War and Marine, General Manuel Gonzalez Corio, incumbent.

Salvador Alvarado, Sub-Secretary of the Department of Foreign Relations, and for the time being the ranking Cabinet officer, will administer the oath of office to the new ministers to-morrow in the Hall of Ambassadors in the palace.

Zaca-macona E. Inclan is the government's financial agent in London, where he has been stationed for the last two years.

The new ambassador is comparatively young, but he has filled several important posts under the Diaz administration. Prior to the appointment which took him to London he was director of the Department of the Interior revenues, member of the board of directors of the Mexican Central Railroad and general manager of a governmental banking and loan institution.

Mr. Inclan was said already to have received notice of his appointment by cable and to have left London for Washington.

The retirement of the Cabinet members has given rise to many rumors of further official changes, but Diaz himself, excepting that of President Diaz himself, ask for and receive a leave of absence for a long term, if he does not in fact present his resignation to Congress at its opening on April 1, as regarded as well substantiated. For the report that General Diaz contemplated resigning the presidency, however, no foundation could be found.

**Americans Shoot Mexican.**  
Hermosillo, Mexico, March 27.—News has reached here that a band of American filibusters, not affiliated with the Northern Sonora at Sierra, entered a young Mexican and shot him. All signs of this city are Government forces, denouncing the act and offering their services to arrest this band.

When the revolutionary force which had La Colorado, forty miles from here, heard of the approach of Federal troops, they marched out to meet them, leaving a guard of fifty men in the town.

The Federals approached the town from another way and were met by the guard, about half of whom were by the guard fifteen miles from here. The guard finally retreated, leaving a number of dead and having killed twenty-two Federal soldiers. The wounded soldiers came into the hospital from Colorado. Two died yesterday. No one was allowed to leave this city, other than by railroad, without a pass. Business is almost at a standstill.

**Another Diaz Rumor.**  
San Antonio, Texas, March 27.—A rumor was received to-night to the effect that Porfirio Diaz had resigned as President of Mexico. The rumor was traced to very doubtful sources and then lost. No one conversant with the conditions in Mexico, and in particular with the characteristics of the "Iron Man of Mexico," placed the faintest credence in the rumor.

**Americans Killed.**  
El Paso, Texas, March 27.—James T. Harper, of El Paso, a captain in the Insurrecto army, arrived to-night from the interior of Mexico. He said that Robert E. Lee, of Kansas City, Mo., and Martin Ryan, whose residence he did not know, were killed in the battle of Casas Grandes on March 6. Harper said about twenty-five Americans were taken prisoners. The official report said seventeen foreigners were captured.

**Aid for Refugees.**  
Washington, March 27.—In response to appeals from Brigadier-General Bliss, at San Diego, Cal., for relief for the Mexican refugees of the Mexican revolution in Lower California, the American National Red Cross to-day telegraphed \$2,000.

The refugees, whom forty-five are women and 121 children, are in the wild part of the mountains, about thirty-five miles from San Diego, General Bliss reports. A detachment of United States troops is rendering assistance. From thirteen to eighteen are being housed in one tent.

**Berthold Wounded.**  
Mexico, Tex., March 27.—General Simon Berthold, the American Socialist leader of the rebels in Lower California, was shot in the leg and one arm was killed in a skirmish with Mexican Federal troops at Alamo Pass, seventy-five miles south of Mexicali.

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## BARON'S SLANDER SUIT COLLAPSES

Witness Fails De Forest and Court Rules for Defendants.

## BITTER CONTEST WAS EXPECTED

Wealthy Peer, Whose Wife Eloped With Young Guardsman, Sought Damages From His Mother-in-Law and Lateral's Brother—Notable Array of Witnesses.

London, March 27.—The suit brought by the wealthy young Baron Arnold de Forest against his mother-in-law Lady Mary Gerard, and the latter's brother, Henry Milner, for slander, was tried to-day and collapsed suddenly when Lord Derby, to whom the slanders were alleged to have been confided, took the stand and swore that he had no recollection of the same. Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for the plaintiff, thereupon announced that he was unable to proceed in view of the lack of evidence, and judgment for the defendants was returned.

The case was heard by Justice Darling in the King's Bench Division, and, as all of the characters are well known, the courtroom was crowded almost to suffocation by a fashionable throng. As many more vainly besieged the closed doors, clamoring for admission. Seldom has a more notable array of counsel been engaged in a civil action, and a bitter contest was expected. The list of witnesses, most of whom are prominent in the social world, was so long that these would have been sufficient to fill the courtroom had all of them been present. Many, however, failed to appear.

**Wife Fled From Home.**  
Baron de Forest, whose marriage to the widow of Milner, the chocolate manufacturer of France, was annulled subsequently entered society and married Miss Gerard, who is very wealthy, having inherited most of the fortune of the late Baron Hirsch. The wife, who is described as beautiful and accomplished, later vanished from her home, and according to the plaintiff, in the company of Lieutenant H. C. S. Ashton, of the Second Life Guards, and a friend of the family.

The plaintiff alleged that the conduct of his wife was approved by Lady Gerard and Milner in utterances reaching on him. He charged that they had accused him of having beaten his wife, kicked her down stairs and generally behaved with such outrageous brutality as made it impossible for her to live longer with him.

**Milner Makes Denial.**  
Milner, who married the Duchess of Montrose, denied having uttered the alleged slanders, and set up the altered claim that if the slanders were and were in a privileged occasion in answer to a confidential inquiry. Denial also was made that the plaintiff's reputation had been damaged.

Sir Edward Clarke opened the proceedings by describing the married life of the De Forests, which, he said, was happy until one night in 1905, when, after a ball, the baroness refused to go home with her husband. Instead, she went away with the young guardsman, Ashton, and on the next day confessed to her husband and uncle, Milner, it was stated that she had been at fault. The matter was patched up, the baroness returned to De Forest.

Last year De Forest sought election to Parliament. He is a Liberal and it is in the campaign increased his wife's relatives and the alleged slanderous statements to have followed. Soon after the baroness returned to De Forest.

**Eloped to Palma.**  
In the course of his statement Sir Edward divulged that it was the baroness who had eloped with Ashton, instead of the daughter of a high court official, as was reported at the time. Subsequently De Forest again forgave his wife.

Sir Edward concluded by saying that the slanders were made by the baroness, who was called to the witness stand and said she had no recollection of having heard the remarks set forth by the plaintiff.

At this point the baroness said she would go on further, as he was unable to develop the expected evidence. The case against Milner having failed, the case against Lady Gerard also failed, and the court ruled for the defendants.

## WALL STREET INVADDED

Masked Men Line Boys Against Wall and Rob Them.

New York, March 27.—A trio of masked men, armed, invaded the financial district late this afternoon, lined up eleven messengers, and robbed them in the dressing room of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in Wall Street, and took from them their week's wages.

A clerk who was called to the witness stand to the head of the line and searched, but he backed out after warning the boys that an onlooker would mean death. This was the last of the daylight holdups to-day. A widow was beaten and robbed on the street, and a man robbed of his watch in a hallway.

## LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

Practically All of Governor Johnson's Program Goes Through.

Sacramento, Cal., March 27.—The California Legislature adjourned to-night, after enacting into laws nearly all the reforms on which Governor Johnson made his campaign as a Progressive. The following constitutional amendments will be submitted at a special election in October:

For the initiative and referendum; for the recall of elective officers; for the elimination of technical errors as a ground for reversal in criminal cases.

## INSURGENTS FAIL TO ATTEND CAUCUS

Regulars Split Their Votes Among Twenty-Five Candidates.

## SHEEHAN STILL IN THE RUNNING

Another Meeting Will Be Held To-Night, and It Is Expected to Prove Beginning of End of Long Senatorial Struggle. Republicans May Take a Hand.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—The second Democratic legislative caucus failed to-night to select a candidate for United States Senator and was called to reconvene to-morrow night. Twenty-five candidates were voted for, William F. Sheehan leading with a vote of twenty-eight—less than a third of those taking part. Those receiving the next highest votes were Augustus Van Wyck, 7; Isador Straus, 5; John J. Fitzgerald, 6, and Daniel F. Cohan, 4.

Governor Dix received ten ballots.

**Released From Pledges.**  
Ninety of the 116 Democratic members of the Legislature answered the roll call. Several members who have figured as strong advocates of Mr. Sheehan's candidacy acknowledged in declaring their votes that his election had ceased to be a possibility, and that the reconvening of the caucus released them from whatever pledges might have been incurred by attendance upon the first caucus. This was the general impression among the Sheehan advocates, who expressed the opinion that the reconvening of the caucus to-morrow night would mark the beginning of the end of the most protracted senatorial contest which this State ever has known.

Several of the members to-night scored the insurgents for their failure to attend the caucus. The general opinion in both the Democratic camps was that a Democratic Senator would be elected in time to take his seat when the extraordinary session of Congress convenes a week from to-morrow.

Overtures to the insurgents who have been voting against Sheehan were given form to-day at a conference of Republican Senators. Senator Brackett, who presided, explained that the purpose of the conference was to ascertain the true position of the insurgents. It was finally agreed that a pronouncement should be issued calling upon them to submit the names of candidates for Senator upon whom they would be willing to concentrate their support.

**May Support Democrat.**  
The Senators who attended the conference agreed without dissent that if such a list should include a broad-minded man whom they thought worthy of representing New York in the Senate, the fact of his being a Democrat would not interfere with their supporting him.

On the other hand, if the insurgents declined to submit such a list, they say it will put them on record as being mere mischief-makers, and that the need of having a full representation in the United States Senate may bring about overtures of the Regular Democrats.

Although the Republican Assemblymen had been summoned to be in Albany before to-day's ballot, they did not join the Senators at the conference, as it was understood that Leader Merritt did not entirely approve of its purpose. He told Senator Brackett that he would issue a call for another legislative caucus, but was opposed to the conference plan.

Meanwhile Senator Roosevelt was holding hurried conferences with his fellow insurgents and occasionally with a Republican. Until formal overtures were made to him by the Republicans, he said, he would have nothing to say as to their plan.

## COMMITTEE AT WORK

Entirely New Set of Rules May Be Formulated.

Washington, March 27.—Democratic members of the new committee of Rules of the House, headed by Representative Henry, of Texas, the chairman, met to-day in the House chamber to consider the new set of rules, which will be recommended to Congress on April 4. The committee will endeavor to formulate a new set of rules, which will be recommended to Congress on April 4. The committee will endeavor to formulate a new set of rules, which will be recommended to Congress on April 4.

The matter of minority representation in the Democratic caucus to determine the opinion prevails, however, among Democratic leaders, that control of minority selections on committees should be held by the minority party, the majority determining only the subject of the subject of the various committees.

## PREACH FOR PEACE

Churches Will Unite in Forwarding Arbitration Movement.

Philadelphia, March 27.—Dr. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Presbyterian Church, and chairman of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, to-day sent out a request that sermons be preached in all churches of the subject of "Arbitration as a Substitute for War."

In his request, Dr. Roberts says the churches of all England have forwarded a cablegram asking the churches of America to unite with them in the presentation next Sunday, from all the pulpits, of the subject of the arbitration between England and the United States now pending.

The Archbishop of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America are as much as make this appeal both impressive and urgent," he adds.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ represents thirty-three denominations.

## Where 142 Factory Workers Lost Their Lives



Interior of ninth floor, where loss of life was heaviest.



Crowd watching the charred remains being taken from the building on Sunday morning.



A hole in the sidewalk made by a girl who jumped from the tenth floor.

## CYCLONIC STORM WREAKS DISASTER

Sweeps Philadelphia, Leaving Destruction and Death in Its Wake.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 27.—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind, which at times blew with cyclonic force, swept over the northern section of this city shortly after 6 o'clock to-night, leaving destruction and death in its wake.

The New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was placed out of commission temporarily by the demolition of its tower at Holmesburg, and at Tacony, cutting off all telegraphic communication. New York trains are being routed via the Trenton cut off, which branch of the Pennsylvania company was not in the path of the high winds.

The police station at Iacona was demolished. Members of the evening squad of policemen were preparing to leave for their beats when the roof of the building was blown off and every window broken by a sudden burst of wind. At the Tacony station of the Pennsylvania an unidentified man was killed when a portion of the structure was blown away.

Many houses in this section were unroofed or completely demolished. In the manufacturing section of

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## Why Not Order Your Copy Now?

Next Sunday's Times-Dispatch will be brimful of entertaining features. Among the notable offerings will be "A Unique Congress," a timely forecast of men, measures and methods at the extra session about to assemble, from the pen of John Elfrith Watkins, in picturesque political story from Greec, written by the always entertaining Frank G. Carpenter, Spillane's "Romances of the Business World," "The Cost of Rooseveltism," by Worcester Davis, a page of "The Story of the Old World," a page of pictures from the "Front," in Texas, and four pages of sports, written by staff men or received over special sporting wires. There is also the illustrated magazine section, which will carry "My Ball," written by Unipire Bill Evans, as well as many short stories by the country's best story-tellers.

## ARGUMENTS HEARD

Decision in "Bias and Prejudice" Case Before U. S. Circuit Court To-Day.  
Cincinnati, O., March 27.—Chief Justice Thomas A. Jones, of the Circuit Court, after listening to-day to arguments on "bias and prejudice" against a mandamus against Judge Frank Gorman, of the Common Pleas Court, last week, preventing him from trying George B. Cox for perjury.

The arguments on the "bias and prejudice" charges, which were filed by Judge Gorman, were delivered by the attorneys for George B. Cox and Prosecuting Attorney Henry T. Hunt. At one time the prosecution called the court's attention to what he alleged was a "libelous" on the part of Attorney Lawrence Maxwell to gain time for Cox. The allegation was promptly denied, and the argument was allowed to continue.

Judges Pestus Walters and E. D. Sayre, both members of the Circuit Court, sat with Judge Jones, but only in an advisory capacity.

## GRUESOME SIGNS OF CRIMINALITY

Somebody to Blame for New York's Factory Fire.

## NO PRECAUTIONS HAD BEEN TAKEN

Facts Will Be Placed Before Grand Jury for Action—Now Believed That Cigarette Wrought Disaster, Which Already Cost 142 Lives—More Will Die.

New York, March 27.—Fixing of the blame for the loss of 142 lives in the Washington Square fire on Saturday drew to a focus to-day the energies of the district attorney's staff, the fire marshal, the coroner, the State Labor Department and Borough President McAneny, of Manhattan. Grand jurors turned personal probers, and an additional few minutes before quill-resolution presented to the Grand General Sessions, offered its aid to the district attorney, and declared that some one should be prosecuted for the disaster.

What the probers found: Evidence that doors at exits swung inward, crumpled fire escape in the air shaft, the one fire escape blocked by iron shutters when opened, an empty water tank on the roof and the practice prevalent among cutters of lighting cigarettes a few minutes before quitting time. All this and what is yet to be ferreted out will be placed speedily before the grand jury for action, District Attorney Whitman announced.

Fire Marshal Beers summoned the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company and several employees to testify at a public hearing.

"So far as I can discover," he said, "there has never been a fire drill in this factory. In my opinion it would have taken 700 girls three hours to reach the street by the one fire escape in that building. Nine-tenths of the employees cannot speak English, yet I could not find a sign in Yiddish or Italian pointing out the fire exits."

## NO EXPLANATION OF MANOEUVRES

The fire marshal said he was convinced that a cigarette, lit by a cutter and thrown in a heap of clippings, had started the fire.

A fund for the sufferers is headed by a \$5,000 donation from Andrew Carnegie. The United Hebrew Free Burial Association and other organizations came to the fore with aid.

Three bodies, most of them shorn of all semblance to human form, were identified to-night at the Charles pier morgue. Twelve persons, most of them girls in their teens, are fighting for life in hospitals. Half a hundred funeral trains trailed through the East Side and the district near the factory to-day, and as many more are scheduled for to-morrow. The unidentified dead will be buried in a single grave, but will be held as long as possible to give relatives and friends an opportunity to claim them.

Latest figures place the death toll at 142, the only death during the twenty-four hours among those injured occurring to-night.

Of these, 133 bodies were taken from the disaster and eight died in hospitals. The bodies swelled, surgeons say, by others, who still living, have no chance to recover.

## READY TO BUY LAND

Forest Reservation Committee Is About to Begin Its Work.

Washington, March 27.—The National Forest Reservation Committee, created under the Weeks law, is ready to begin its work. The committee is now in the process of examining the lands for the creation of national forests in the Appalachian and White Mountains, according to an announcement by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The committee is authorized to examine, locate and recommend the commission for purchase of such lands as in his judgment may be necessary to regulating the flow of navigable streams. The forest reservation committee will be restricted to the States whose legislatures have consented to the acquisition of land by the government for preserving the navigability of streams. Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia already have consented.

The first lands to be examined for purchase will be those which, because of the nature of the streams, lack of protection, are considered to be in a class by themselves. The lands will not become game preserves, the public still will be tolerated, and fish in accordance with State laws.

## FERRER CASE REVIVED

It Is Now Being Debated in Chamber of Deputies.

Madrid, March 27.—The debate on the trial of Professor Ferrer, the founder of the Modern School at Barcelona, who was executed in October, 1909, opened in the Chamber of Deputies to-day and attracted unusual attention. The proposition was that this trial was made by the Republicans and accepted by the government many months ago. The Republican press declares that the revision of the Ferrer case means the end politically of Senor Maura, who was Premier at the time, and his colleagues.

Deputy Soriano opened the debate and asserted that none of the facts charged against Ferrer constituted the crime of rebellion, according to the military law. The government was advised to that effect, he said, by the local military authorities.

## CAN'T USE STINGERS

District Attorney Won't Let Bee and Wasp Fight.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—With parting invectives in their respective papers, the Bee and the Wasp, Editors Barone and Capdeville to-day apparently abandoned the idea of a duel that was imminent last week. The district attorney to-day warned the editors that no more threatening articles would be tolerated, and they bowed to his ultimatum.